Attorney Docket No. 702-001463

REMARKS

Claims 31-62 are currently pending in the application. Claims 31-38, 42, 44,

48-50 and 52-60 have been withdrawn from consideration. New claims 63-67 are being

added to the application in this amendment, and incorporate one of the alternatives of the

claimed invention as set forth in claim 39, and therefore do not contain new matter.

In the Office Action, the Examiner has acknowledged the previously

submitted amendments to claims 39-41, 43, 45-47, and 51; the addition of claims 61-62; and

the amendment to the Abstract. The Examiner has acknowledged the claim for foreign

priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) and receipt of the certified copies of the priority

documents. The Examiner has acknowledged receipt of the Information Disclosure

Statement and the references cited therein. The drawings have been approved. Finally, the

Examiner has withdrawn the rejection of claims 39-41 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) for

anticipation by United States Patent No. 5,801,037 to Behnke et al.

In the Office Action, the Examiner has rejected claims 39-41, 43, 45-47, 61

and 62 for various reasons, and has objected to claims 43, 51, and 61-62 for various reasons.

The Examiner continues to indicate that claim 51 is allowable, but stands objected to because

claim 51 depends on rejected claim 47.

Claim Objection

The Examiner has objected to claims 43 and 61-62 for informalities. Claim 43

has been amended by deleting the portion of the claim that was directed to non-elected

inventions. Claims 61 and 62 have been amended to recite properly a Markush group.

Applicant believes that the amendments submitted herewith overcome the objections to

claims 43 and 61-62.

Page 13 of 18

Amdt. dated August 11, 2003

Reply to Office Action of February 11, 2003

Attorney Docket No. 702-001463

35 U.S.C. § 112 Rejections

The Examiner has rejected claims 39-41 and the claims that depend thereon (claims 43, 45-47, 51, 61-62) under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, for indefiniteness as set forth in paragraphs 8-12 on pages 3-6 of the Office Action.

The Examiner has rejected claims 39-41 as set forth in paragraph 8 of the Office Action by asserting that the recitation of "derivative having essentially the amino acid sequence as depicted in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO: 1)" is indefinite because the phrase "having essentially the amino acid sequence" is a relative term for which a meaning is not provided in the specification. Claim 39 has been amended to recite a "staphylokinase derivative comprising an amino acid sequence which differs from SEQ ID NO: 1 due to substitution of at least one amino acid therein" This recitation defines the nature of the staphylokinase derivative as having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 having at least one amino acid substituted therein. Additionally, claims 40 and 41 have been amended by deleting the asserted indefinite language and depending on the definite recitation of "The staphylokinase derivative as claimed in claim 39, . . ." with a further limitation of the invention as claimed.

The Examiner has rejected claim 39 as set forth in paragraph 9 of the Office Action by asserting that the recitation "amino acid sequence as depicted in figure 1 (SEQ ID NO: 1) reactivity with panel of . . ." is unclear in meaning. Claim 39 has been amended to recite " . . . staphylokinase derivative has a reduced reactivity with a panel . . ." meaning that the reactivity of monoclonal antibodies raised for staphylokinase specific activity have a reduced reactivity with the staphylokinase derivative as claimed.

The Examiner has rejected claims 46-47 as set forth in paragraph 10 of the Office Action by asserting that the recitation of known amino acid substitutions at specific

Amdt. dated August 11, 2003

Reply to Office Action of February 11, 2003

Attorney Docket No. 702-001463

positions of SEQ ID NO: 1 is unclear. Claim 39, as amended, now recites that the

staphylokinase derivative has a sequence that is different than SEQ ID NO: 1 due to amino

acid substitutions. Claim 45 recites a polyethylene glycol coupling to the cysteine substituted

in SEQ ID NO: 1. Claim 46, as amended, recites a specific region at the amino-terminal end

of SEQ ID NO: 1 where cysteine is substituted. Claim 47, as amended, recites specific

positions at the amino-terminal end of a staphylokinase derivative having SEQ ID NO: 1

where the cysteine substitution takes place.

The Examiner has rejected claim 61 as set forth in paragraph 11 of the Office

Action by asserting that the meaning of "amino acid substituted with Cys is at least one of a

surface exposed residue" is unclear. Claim 61 has been amended to recite a Markush group

for the amino acid residue that is substituted with cysteine.

The Examiner has rejected claim 62 as set forth in paragraph 12 of the Office

Action by asserting that the recitation "amino acid substituted with Cys is the position of the

polyethylene glycol coupling" is unclear. Claim 62 has been amended to recite "a

polyethylene glycol is coupled to the substituted cysteine" in order to define clearly this claim

limitation.

The Examiner has rejected claims 39-41, 43, 45-47 under 35 U.S.C. § 112,

first paragraph, as set forth in paragraphs 13 through 15 of the Office Action by asserting that

the amended claims contained new matter. The Examiner asserts that the previous

amendment to include the phrase "the binding epitope and the activation epitope" is not

supported in the specification and is therefore impermissible new matter. In addition, the

Examiner asserts that the previous amendment to claim 61 that adds the limitation that the

amino acid substituted is a "surface-exposed residue" is not supported in the specification.

Page 15 of 18

Amdt. dated August 11, 2003

Reply to Office Action of February 11, 2003

Attorney Docket No. 702-001463

Claim 39 has been amended to remove the phrase "the binding epitope and the activation

epitope" in order to overcome the rejection.

The Examiner has rejected claims 39-41, 43, 45-47, 61-62 as set forth in

paragraph 16-19 by asserting that the claims contain matter that was not described in the

specification to convey to one skilled in the art that the inventors at the time of filing the

application had possession of the invention. On page 7, paragraph 16 of the Office Action,

the Examiner asserts that the specification fails to disclose (1) other staphylokinases as

encompassed by the claims from organisms other than S. aureus; (2) the binding epitope or

the activation epitope in any staphylokinase; (3) which amino acid residues can be substituted

with Cys in any staphylokinase and still retain at least 50% of the specific activity of the

corresponding wild-type staphylokinase; and (4) which are the surface exposed residues in a

staphylokinase and which of these surface exposed residues can be substituted without losing

activity. Moreover, the Examiner states that the specification discloses only a few species of

the genus, which is assertedly insufficient to put one of ordinary skill in the art in possession

of all attributes and features of all the species within the genus.

Claims 39-41, 43, 45-47, 61-62, as amended herewith and in accord with the

disclosure of the specification, reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the

inventor at the time of filing the application had possession of the invention. The arguments

set forth by the Examiner in aforementioned points (1) through (4) are now moot in view of

the claim amendments submitted herewith. Claim 39, as amended, clearly defines the nature

of the staphylokinase derivative as having been cysteine-substituted. Certain claims have

been amended to remove the asserted "new matter" even though the "binding epitope" and

"activation epitope" of staphylokinase derivatives are known in the art. Certain dependent

Page 16 of 18

Amdt. dated August 11, 2003

Reply to Office Action of February 11, 2003

Attorney Docket No. 702-001463

claims, as amended, particularly recite which amino acids of SEQ ID NO: 1 must be

substituted in order to obtain 50% specific activity of wild-type staphylokinase. Claim 63

requires both amino acid substitution and pegylation

The Examiner has rejected claims 39-41, 43, 45-47, 61-62 as set forth in

paragraph 20-23 of the Office Action by asserting that the specification, while being enabling

for the staphylokinase variant labeled SY19 (S3C-MP5), does not enable any person skilled

in the art to make and use the invention commensurate in scope with the claims. In paragraph

20 on page 10 of the Office Action, the Examiner asserts that the scope of the claims is not

commensurate with the enablement provided in regard to the extremely large number of

unknown staphylokinases encompassed by the claims.

Claims 39-41, 43, 45-47, and 61-62, as amended, clearly define the scope of

the claimed staphylokinase derivative as having an amino acid that differs from SEQ ID NO:

1 due to substitution of amino acids therein with another amino acid, namely, cysteine.

Claims 40-41, 43, 45-47, and 61-62 include limitations that further define the location on the

staphylokinase derivative and specific position of the amino acid sequence where the amino

acid substitutions take place. Claim 63 requires both amino acid substitution and pegylation,

and the claims which depend from claim 63 mirror certain claims which depend from claim

39. The claims, as amended, contain limitations that provide sufficient guidance that

precludes undue experimentation for the preferred embodiments of the invention.

Obviousness-type Double Patenting Rejection

The Examiner has rejected claims 39-41, 43, 45, 61-62 under the judicially

created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 3-5

of United States Patent No. 6,383,483 to Collen (hereinafter "the Collen patent"). In

Page 17 of 18

Amdt. dated August 11, 2003

Reply to Office Action of February 11, 2003

Attorney Docket No. 702-001463

addition, the Examiner has rejected provisionally claims 39-41, 43, 45, and 61-62 under the

judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over

claim 7-8 of co-pending United States Patent Application No. 09/728,670. United States

Patent No. 6,383,483 and United States Patent Application No. 09/728,670 are being

assigned to Désiré José Collen and Thromb-X N.V., the record title owners of this

application. These assignments will be recorded in due course to establish that the cited

patent and patent application are commonly owned with this application. Thereafter, a proper

terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.321(c) will be filed in due course in

connection with this application in order to overcome the double-patenting rejection.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is believed that the claims

are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration of the rejections is requested. Allowance of

claims 39-41, 43, 45-47, 51, and 61-67 is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

WEBB ZIESENHEIM LOGSDON ORKIN & HANSON, P.C.

3v

Barbara E. Johnson

Registration No. 31,198

Attorney for Applicant

700 Koppers Building

436 Seventh Avenue

Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1818

Telephone: (412) 471-8815

Facsimile: (412) 471-4094

E-mail: webblaw@webblaw.com